OMENOMATI. PACE.



BLUE AND WHITE MUSLIN GOWN.

N. A. C. W. CONVENTION.

A REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING THAT IS WORTHY OF NOTICE.

AN INTERESTING HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION GIVEN BY MRS. PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR

One of the most interesting of the many National gatherings of this summer is the National Assoriation of Colored Women's Clubs that will meet Chicago for a three days' session. bers will begin to gather to-day. The fact that the club movement among these women has grown to such an extent that a National organization is not only possible, but is a fact full of vital eignificance in the social development of the race this country, will scarcely be believed by those who have been accustomed to regard but slightly

worth of colored women.
The National Association of Colored Women ta composed of representatives of nearly two hundred clubs and leagues. Clubs from nearly every State in the Union are represented in this body, and the social welfare of thousands of homes in the South and North are more or less affected by the activities of these women. In method of organization and in the main lines and purposes of its work this association is modelled largely after the National Federation of Women's Clubs. The motto is "Lifting as We Climb," and it has been a real inspiration to the women who have sought to in-

terpret its significance. With the widespread interest centring about this convention, the following history, given by Mrs. Paul Lawrence Dunbar, wife of the colored poet, who pictures in his writings life among his own people, will be read with especial interest.

'In the summer of 1895," says Mrs. Dunbar. "there was a meeting called in Boston, from which the present association sprung. Prior to that time the country was dotted with isolated colored women's clubs. The movement had progressed to a certain extent, and every fairly large city boasted of a club of some sort, but no attempt had been made to bring them all together in one large body. The time was almost ripe for a consolidation of forces, when the famous letter written by the man Jacks, with its sweeping accusation against women of the negro race, the scathing denunciation of their morals and their mental status, was published. The result was immediate and conover the country reached its highest pitch in Boston, and a call to the colored women of the country was issued to meet in that city, and by word of mouth and example denounce the man Jacks. This was the beginning of the present association. In August, 1895, in Barkeley Hall, Mrs. Josephine

St. Pierre Ruffin called to order a meeting which has since become historical. Representatives of clubs from every section of the country were there. The West and the South met on Eastern soil and fraternized with the Middle States. The Afro-American Federation of Women was organized. and its delegates were sent forth to hear the news

"There can never be one good thing without a rival or an imitation. The Afro-American Federation gave birth to more than a constitution, a set of rules and a number of Washington, the capital of the Nation, inspires its inhabitants to a desire for emulating their city's example. Therefore, it was not long before there was another National association, whose headquarters were in the City of Magnificent Distances and whose being began in a few good clubs, supplemented by a vast social following. At the head of the one stood Mrs. Booker T. Washington; at the Washington helm was Mrs. B. K. Bruce. This condition of affairs, with the keen rivalry between the two institutions, was deplorable. Gifted and cultured women of the negro race are many, but not enough to be divided.

"In 1896 the two organizations held their conventions in Washington within a few days of each The result, after a hotly contested fight. was a consolidation, under a compromise name and a compromise board of officers. So that the present National Association of Colored Women. Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, president, can date its birth to Washington in 1896. The first annual meeting was held in Nashville in 1897, and with a few exceptions the officers were re-elected. Then it was decided to hold the meetings biennially. Such is the history of the association which meets in Chi-

INTERESTING CHARACTERS

There are many interesting characters in this body of women, which has come to be regarded as representative of their race. One of the most charming and best known is Mrs. Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, to whose efforts the colored woman movement may be directly traced. Mrs. Ruffin's birthplace and home is Boston, and that city of fads and movements never possessed a more thorough exponent of itself than in the person of the small statured, white haired 'Mother of the

The Woman's Era Club of Boston, one of the largest and most influential of bodies, was orsanized by her years ago, when the woman's club was still a strange animal, to be regarded with wonder not unmixed with contempt. The New-England Federation, a body comprising the clubs of the New-England States and New-York, is the fesult of her efforts and is a large success. To several of the older Boston clubs on the Caucasian side does Mrs. Ruffin belong, and her list of meetings and conventions and committee councils is

Some of the history of Boston town is enwrapped about Mrs. Ruffin. She can tell of the earlier days, of the time when the Abolitionist had not attained that platform of distinction on which he now stands. She saw the marching forth of the 54th Regiment in the bloody time of the Civil War, hers were among the hands which held the old regimental flag when it was presented to the strange soldiers, and kers were among the feet that tramped to the music of the band down Beacon Hill as the colored men marched out of Boston to

use a few drops of

COLGATE & CO.'S **Violet Water**

in the basin and bath, and you will be surprised at the refreshing effect.

the south. Mrs. Ruffin is also one of the few women, white or colored, who have been elected by popular vote to serve on the School Board of

women, white or colored, who have been elected by popular vote to serve on the School Board of Boston.

"Mrs. Mary Church Terrell was the first president chosen by the united bodies in 1896. Since then she has held that trying place in the face of ill health and other duties as pressing and as soul wearing as that of managing a large body of women scattered to the four winds of heaven. Like Mrs. Ruffin, Mrs. Terrell has been a member of the School Board of her own city. Washington, for a number of years, and resigned only within the last few months. Mrs. Terrell has for many ears held undisputed sway even among her contemporaries as one of the best of speakers. An inveterate club woman and a member of many organizations, she is in constant demand as a speaker, not only in Washington, but in other cities. "Washington is further represented by Miss Victoria. Thompsins, one of the secretaries of the association. Miss Thompsins has been for years a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Rosetta Lawson is another one who from the first call in Boston has bent herself, heart and soul, to the cause of the woman movement. Mrs. Lawson is also an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance.

"Mrs. B. K. Bruce, wife of the late Register of the Treasury, and ex-president of the older Washington."

"Mrs. Booker T. Washington, who has returned from a trip abroad in order to be present at the convention. Is now chairman of the Executive Committee. She, it will be remembered, was chosen president at the Boston meeting of the old federation. Strictly speaking, Mrs. Washington needs no recommendation save that of being the wife of a most district where they are most needed—the black belt of Alabama—makes her unusually prominent in this work.

W. C. T. U. REPRESENTATIVES.

W. C. T. U. REPRESENTATIVES.

"The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has Lucy Thurman, whose work under the direction of known, takes an active interest in the work of the association, and adds no little zest to its meetings by her witty talks and sincere efforts to lead the unparliamentary into the right path. "Chicago's ablest members are Mrs. Ida Wells-Barnett, also one of the instigators of the first convention, and Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams, a

convention, and Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams, a newspaper and club woman.

"In the midst of all these well known women, with National reputations, there stands one little figure, not a great or famous woman, but one who is earnest and distinct. Miss Elizabeth Carter, of New-Bedford, Mass., was elected recording secretary at Boston in 1886, and since then, whether in office or not, has worked faithfully, earnestly, untringly. Through her efforts an old folks home was organized and built in New-Bedford two years ago, and is now being maintained in an excellent manner.

manner.

"Thus will the meeting of the National Association of Colored Women gather together women of the negro race from all parts of the country—women whose names mean something, and whose efforts have always been for the pushing forward and up of their own people."

The local arrangements for the National Association are in the hands of the Illinois State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, which has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the proper reception of the National Association. Two sessions of the convention will be held in Quinn Chapel, which has been decorated and re-

furnished for that purpose. The first public meeting will be held on Monday morning. Mayor Haring will be held on Monday morning. Mayor Harrison has been invited to deliver the address of
welcome on behalf of the city, and the president
of the Chicago Woman's Club and other representative women of the city have been invited to extend words of greeting and encouragement. What
promises to be a noteworthy feature of the association is a banquet to be tendered to the visiting
delegates on Thursday evening, August 17. Many
of the most prominent men and women of the
country will be present and respond to toasts.

INDUCEMENTS FOR MATRIMONY.

MANY INDIAN TERRITORY GIRLS MARRY

WHITE MEN. There are five Indian nations living in Indian Territory-the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole. All are civilized, and about 10 per cent of them are full blooded Indians. There is a United States school for each nation, where the young people are boarded and educated free of all charge, and to which the Indians are compelled to send their children.

The girls and young women are not unkempt

The girls and young women are not unkempt and blanketed squaws, as were their grandmothers, but are well dressed, fine appearing, and in many instances fine looking. It is frequently difficult to distinguish them from white girls.

Every man who marries one of these young women is adopted into the tribe and given his share of the annuity funds and a large tract of good land. Because of this, great numbers of white men have married into these nations, and it is largely through their instrumentality that the territory is being opened to settlement.

desire only to superin willing to take some at our girls and for resource that the supering willing to take some at our girls and for resource that they have trought the probability of the probability

A PEEP AT THE MARKETS.

In the fish market salmon has at last been rele gated to a secondary place, and sait water basa, bluefish and the various lake fish have made tri-

gated to a secondary place, and sait water bass, bluefish and the various lake fish have made triumphal entry.

There are more bluefish in the markets now than there have been for a long time, but not enough to lower the price appreciably. Codfish is exceptionally good this week, and the price is as low as 6 cents a pound. Eels are also in demand, the delicate variety selling from 12½ to 15 cents a pound. Wild brook trout, caught in the Long Island work of an ordinary servant.

Wild brook trout, caught in the Long Island streams, are 59 cents a pound, and soft crabs sell from 50 to 75 cents a dozen. There are also more hard crabs in market is well stocked and the prices are reasonable. Dry picked chickens cost fully 10 cents a pound more than the scalded ones. Philadelphia brollers are \$1.75 a pair; Rhode Island ducks, celery fed, are 30 cents a pound, while the

cents a pound more than the scalded ones. Philadeiphia brollers are \$1.75 a pair; Rhode Island
ducks, celsy fed, are 30 cents a pound, while the
Long Island ducks may be procured for 15 cents.
Vermont turkeys are coming in at 25 cents a
pound, and Boston green geese, 25 cents.

The vegetable stalls are overflowing with almost
everything one can think of. Egg plants are in
fine condition, selling for 15 cents each. Table ceiery is 5 cents a bunch; string and butter beans are
both good, and only 5 cents a quart. Choumbers
are extremely cheap, four selling for 10 cents,
while tomatoes are equally cheap at 19 cents a
quart. Mushroome are \$1.25 a pound, and are
scarce.

Grapes are the fruit of the day, the Concords, Delawares and Niagaras selling at % cents a basket. The Jennie Lind cantaloupes are 5 and 8 cents each and the best muskmelons 30 and 30 cents. Pineappies are good and abundant, varying in price from 15 to 50 cents. California Bartlett pears are good and comparatively cheap, as are also plums and cherries from the same State. Watermelons are as abundant as ever, the prices ranging from 15 to 40 cents.

PEACHES NOT PLENTIFUL

One of the leading fruit dealers of the city said to a Tribune reporter yesterday:

"This year the peach crop is lighter than it has been for many seasons. Delaware peaches have gained almost worldwide fame, but in New-Castle and Kent counties the peach growers say this industry is almost run out, owing to the 'yellows,' which is a disease of the peach tree.

"On some parts of the Eastern Shore of Maryland "On some parts of the Eastern Shore of Maryland the general crop is damaged and the trees are permanently injured. The crop is also light in Northampton. Va. There will not be more than an eighth of the usual supply of peaches in all the territory named, and the housekeeper will find it not only hard to get what she seeks in this line, but also that she will have to pay considerably more for what she does get.

The farmers, since peach raising has been less profitable, have turned their attention more to hear raising.

profitable, h RESPONSIBILITY OF MOTHERS.

Speaking of the sad circumstances attendant upon the death of Nettle M. Wilson, fourteen years old, of Parkway, Brooklyn, who died from Pott's disease of the spine, brought on by having a chair pulled from under her, a neighbor said: "Shocking as it is that the life of such a bright child should be sacrificed as the victim of a practical joke, I hope it will put a stop to that species of rough playing among boys and girls. At a certain age the boys especially are apt to think it a smart thing to tease the girls, and pulling the chair out from under a person about to be seated is considered a most brilliant endeavor. This is not the first death that I have known of as resulting in this way, while there are scores of people who go through life as invalids from the same cause. "Before the child died she pitifully said: I didn't think he would pull the chair away from me." If every mother, would take the responsibility upon herself, and impress upon her own children the criminality of practical jokes of this kind, the sum of needless suffering would be considerably degreesed."

WORK AHEAD FOR THE FEDERATION. Mrs. William B. Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president National Federation of Women's Clubs, has called a meeting of the honorary members of the federation who live in Paris, in order to confer with concerning the work of organizing clubs A special committee, with Mrs. William Tod there. A special committee, with Mrs. William Tod.
Helmuth as chairman, has also been appointed by
Mrs. Lowe to take charge of the Paris Exposition
exhibit furnished by the Women's Clubs of America. There will be a local committee in Paris to
attend to the details of arrangement.

ANTIQUE CHINA COLLECTOR

AN ENERGETIC MAINE WOMAN OPENS A NEW BUSINESS IN CHICAGO.

SHE CATERS TO THE FADS OF THE COLONIAL DAMES BY SECURING FOR THEM ARTI-CLES OF "YE OLDEN TIME."

Miss Virginia H. Robie, a "Down East" young woman from Maine, who now lives in Chicago, has opened in that city a studio for the sale of antique china and other appurtenances of "ye olden time." It did not take Miss Roble long to become known to devotees and collectors of antiquities, and her rooms have already become their favorite resort. The building was visited by a fire about a year ago, and some of her most highly prized treasures

not yet been replaced. There are pewter tea sets, rare pieces of exquisite old china, brass andirons and tea kettles and tea pots in quaint and ancient designs. There in a brass kettle with iron chains that suspend it from the old fashioned crane, a Russian milk pan of brass and no end of cups and saucers and pitchers which leave a yearning in the soul of every woman visitor who has to leave them behind.

"Nearly all the women," says Miss Robie, "are interested in collecting Colonial articles just now, and one of the most interesting branches of my work is taking orders for articles, and then looking them up. Sometimes a man wants a set of old fire irons, or his wife wishes to replace a missing piece of an old pewter or china tea set. I do not always know where to find them, but I can usually do so, because I know pretty nearly where to look for

because I know pretty hearly where them.

"Most of the things come from New-England farmhouses, but a great many are obtained from Italian, German and Russian peasants, who land at New-York with their wares. The places where they land abound in such things."

Miss Roble makes two or three collecting trips to the East and South each year, and she is now planning one to Europe.

NOW THE " LADY HELPER."

A NEW STUDY OF WOMEN AND EM-PLOYMENT.

WATS OF LESSENING THE DIFFICULTIES OF RE-FINED PERSONS WHO MUST SEEK OCCUPATION.

In the last fortnightly employment list received from the Central Bureau for the Employment of domestic, educational, mercantile, institutional and artistic avenues.

The bureau was only lately established. Its object is to lessen the difficulties of refined women who seek occupation, and to bring into connection with each other the institutions and societies for the employment and training of women in the British Empire.

The managers of the society are devoting themselves to the study of women and employment. and are placing their knowledge at the disposal of those who require advice. They recognize the fact that there are large numbers of women in every great city seeking employment, and endowed with ability, who have no knowledge of the economic world outside their own limited experiences, and are entirely ignorant of the numerous vocations between which their choice might lie. Every brings intelligence of new requirements of manufacture and commerce, fresh inventions, and novel exhibitions of enterprise, which imply the need of women in hitherto unfamiliar lines. Coincident with these are new technical insti-

tutes, commercial schools and apprenticeships. The Countess of Dudley is chairman of the Ex-ecutive Committee, of which Sir Walter Besant, Lady Ulrica Duncombe and Mrs. James Bryce. with many other well known philanthropists, are

A steady demand has been found by the bureau for thoroughly trained women as secretaries, the necessary qualifications including shorthand and

typewriting, easy command of at least one foreign language, and a knowledge of simple bookkeeping. One of the best West End drapery establishments receives as apprentices girls who have a knowledge of arithmetic and who write a good hand.

Board and ledging are provided for four years, and a thorough training is given in bookkeeping and office work. The third year the apprentice receives \$\mathbb{Z}\$ a week, and the fourth year \$\mathbb{A}\$. The maximum salary which she max finally reach to \$\mathbb{Z}\$4. The bureau finds small demand for matrons who desire only to superintend, but for those who are willing to take some share of household work there is steady call. These are mainly for small homes for girls and for rescue homes. Matrons for small cottage homes under the poor law will soon be needed, and they have had great demand for matrons capable of managing the homes for teeble minded children. Salaries range from \$15 to \$20 for fully qualified women.

THEY EVEN DO WASHING.

Several good laundries in the London suburbs salary is usually paid after the first few months, according to ability. Women thus trained can obplaces as laundry matrons and teachers at

patience. There are calls for teachers of hand loom weaving. Training can be had for this at the British Weaving School for £ 50.

At a distributive kitchen in the West End pupils are taken, and the curriculum includes plain and high class cookery, sick cookery and canning and preserving. Hot meals are supplied regularly and at moderate cost to families living in the neighborhood.

hood.

Among the places that have been filled by the Central Bureau for the Employment of Women are manager of a factory, housekeeper in a college, cashier in a club, station visitor to befriend women travellers, nurse in South Africa and private resident gardener.

WOMAN'S BUILDING A SETTLED FACT.

In a letter from Paris John Arthur Kempster says that there is, after all, to be a woman's building at the Paris Exposition in 1900. It has become a settled fact through the efforts of Mme. Pegard, who was the official secretary of the French women's exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago.

The building is to stand at the foot of the Eiffel tower. The plans have not yet been decided upon, but it is intended that it shall be the work of a woman. A wide call for plans has been sent out to

POPULARITY OF WATERMELONS.

While the watermelon at this time of the year stands facile princeps among the fruits provided by Nature's bounty, its employment as a drawing card by politicians and churchmen marks a new era in the history of the luscious gourd. For some time past the weekly prayer meetings at the Chipley Chapel of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, at New-Brunswick, N. J., have been poorly attended, but the pastor, the Rev. G. W. Swan, is a man of expedients. On Sunday it was announced that at the weekly prayer meeting slices of melon would be passed around between the prayers and exhortations. As a result of this stroke of diplomacy a big crowd was cut on Wednesday evening and spiritual and bodily refreshment alternated as

and spiritual and construction and spiritual and spiritual and an advertised.

In Mississippi it was the politicians who recognized the persuasive qualities of the watermeion, and a wagon load of the crimson meated fruit brought into Sardis for free distribution is given as one of the reasons for McLaurin's ascent to the Governor's chair. A Republican woman who has latent ambition for office this fall said yesterday that she had made a note on the possibilities of the meion in campaign work.

RED CROSS CONSTITUTION.

A new constitution of the Red Cross, which it is thought will be adopted within a short time, provides for a division of the United States into districts, each of which will come under the jurisdiction of the officers of the branch, and all will be governed by the National body. The headquarters will be in Washington. Local societies are to be established in all parts of the country.

NORTH CAROLINA HEADACHE CURE. Bruise thoroughly two handfuls of peppermint leaves and saturate with strong vinegar. Let them stand for fifteen minutes, then place in a large handkerchief folded three cornered and bind tightly to the aching head. Be sure the mint tightly to the aching head. Be sure the mint comes in contact with the bare skin. Drink two cups of hot mint tea, bathe the feet in hot mustard water and ile down under blankers in order to perspire freely. After several moments rub off briskly, and apply the mint again to the head. Before the patient knows he will be fast asieep, and when he awakens the headache will be gone.



JUDGE NOT

Miss Annie Alden, president of Metuchen (N. J.) box, and that she will write the givers immediately. On Monday she went to see the little girl with the wheeled chair. It has been an unspeakable com-

office.

A visit to the old farmer found him in despair because he could not get into his wheeled chair without heing lifted, and he is very heavy. Miss Alden found that the trouble was that the iron work of the front wheels was too high to allow the chair to be pushed up to the bed. "I will go at once," writes Miss Alden, "to the carpenter, and have some blocks made to raise the bed. The unfinished work will be very useful, and all the things were most acceptable." Miss Alden reports an urgent need for some boys clothing and for a rubber stocking for an invalid.

here's not a bonnie but a the But 'minds me of my Jean (Robert Burns,

NEW GAME OF "ARTISTS."

PLEASANT EVENING AMUSEMENT FOR

alsoconna. The little cuts reproduce famous plet-ures, such as the Statine Medonna and Sir Joshua Reynolds's Angel Heads'.

Puzzle books to cut out, besds to string, kinder-garten practice cloth for sewing, paper dolls and soldiers, designs for paper cutting, with a pair of blunt scissors and a paste pot and brush, and a clay pipe and soapy water for bubbles are also recommended for home amusement.

of the National Association of College Alumnae mmittee, has been charged with the work of getting together a special exhibit of the work of ilege women at the Paris Exposition of 1900 Mrs. Howe, speaking of her work, said: "The exhibit must be compact and in the hands of the Di rector of Education not later than September Among other things the exhibit will bring out the increase in the teaching force and the number of students, comparing the increase in women college students with the increase in the number of men students and also with the increase in population; the development of the college curriculum, so arranged as to show the relative development of different departments, also what lines of study under the elective system are most in favor among our students; the increasing attention paid to the physical welfare of the college girl and the results of that care; the rise of the woman scholar, as indicated by the holders of fellowships and college professorships; records of original work, the work of college women-for the home, and certain social statistics, as percentages of marriages, divorce and average number of children. crease in the teaching force and the number of

The goddesses Fiora and Pomona dropped bodily into the Sunshine office yesterday, bringing with them such richness of flowers and fruit as ever Areadia might have coveted. Early in the morning came a daintily wrapped hox from Mrs. and Miss Leach, of East Orange, containing a quantity of Leach, of East Orange, containing a quantity of exquisite lilies and verbenas. These were at once sent on to Miss M. E. Crouch, of Brooklyn, an invalid member of the T. S. S. who has been ill for fifteen years. A little later a basket of mellow harvest apples, with gold and crimson cheeks, appeared, the sift of the president of the Crugers Branch No. I. Miss Harriet C. Vincent. These too were distributed in various directions among Sunshine members, and still a third time came the expressman, this time bringing a large puckage from Mrs. L. C. Norton, president of the Heightstown (N. J.) branch. This opered, and resolved into its component parts showed a big box of golden coreopsis, the Sunshine flower, that fairly needed the office with light, and another, a box of tempting plums.

SEASIDE FIREFLY PARTY.

hair, tilted a little to one side. The men cannot wear them without a cap or hat in which to fasten them. For a square dance on beach or lawn on a cloudy or moonless night the effect is charming. A joss stick will generally last through such a dance.

HOW TO CLEAN COPPER. Rub a tarnished copper vessel with lemon dipped in sait, wash in clean water and polish with a soft

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF BOY'S OUT ING SHIRT, NO. 7.74, FOR COU-PON AND 10 CENTS.

Plaid madras is chosen for this comfortable shirt the blue silk bow tie matching a tone of the color-

> through a bos pleat. The full backs are gath the lower edge shapely that fits smoothly and is joined to the fronts in arm seams. A roll vided for the neck but this may be omitted in favor to which the regulation standing collar may be at

NO. 1,744-BOY'S OUTING SHIRT. Patch pockets are

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN. ANY SIZE, OF NO. 1.744.

mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIBUNE

No. 7.744. Years



IVORY SOAP PASTE.

In fifteen minutes, with only a cake of Ivory Soap and water, you can make a better cleansing paste than you can buy.

Ivory Soap Paste will take spots from clothing; and will clean carpets, rugs, kid gloves, slippers, patent, enamel, russet leather and canvas shoes, leather belts, painted wood-work and furniture. The special value of Ivory Soap in this form arises from the fact that it can be used with a damp sponge or cloth to cleanse many articles that cannot be washed because they will not stand the free application of water.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "flust as good as the "lvory";" they APE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "lvory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

TRIGHT IND BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNAT

NOTES OF SOCIETY.

Among the New-Yorkers who have cottages this

summer on the historic hills of Ridgefield, Conn., and are occupying them with their families are: George Griswold Haven, jr., Mrs. David Dow. Dr. William F. Cushman, Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, Albert H. Storer, William S. Hawks, E. C. Ben lict, Theodore H. Mead, C. R. Huntington, Mrs. J. O. Stone, Mrs. J. Schoenberger, the Misses d Peyster, Dr. A. L. Northrop, James Morris, A Newbold Morris, George M. Olcott, George H. Newton, Horace Ingersoll, Mrs. Henry E. Hawley, D. Edwin Hawley, Miss Hawley E. P. Dutton, Seelye Benedict, John A. King, Allen S. Apgar, Lucius H. Biglow, Robert B. Woodward, J. A. Mitchell, Francis M. Bacon, Charles A. Hamilton, H. W. Thayer, Dr. George G. Shelton, Mrs. Theodore M. Barnes, Mrs. David S. Egieston, Dr. J. A. Booth, W. A. Jenner, Louis J. Sands, Mrs. J. J. Blodgett, Warren E. Dennis, R. A. Schnabel, H. E. Butler, E. M. Grinnell, Mrs. J. A. Davenport, Alexander Munn, the Rev. Dr. Brady E. Backus, Mrs. A. B. Sands, Philip J. Sands, William Leomis, August Richards, W. Armour, E. T. Bush, C. H. Wilcox, E. R. Andrews, Dexier L. Stone, F. W. Otheman, Howard A. Taylor, "Jaward King, Rupert C. Kling, Mrs. E. H. Wade, Mrs. G. N. Shimmin, Mrs. Russell, Hoadley, sr., M. W. Maclay, Walter N. Crittenden, Charles R. Huntington, Mrs. Harper, A. H. Putnam, Miss Gertrude Dodd and J. O. Murphy. on, Horace Ingersoll, Mrs. Henry E. Hawley, D.

Dr. Jose Congosto, the new Spanish Consul General at New-York and the last Secretary General under Spanish rule in Cuba, is spending the sea-son at Cape May, It has been his custom to pass his summers at the South Jersey resort for several the Iowa, and ordered to Tampa to await trans-portation to his ship, which was then engaged in

Mrs. Robert B. Parsons and her daughters, Miss

Anna H. Parsons, Miss Cornella M. Parsons and

Anna H. Parsons, Miss Cornella M. Parsons and Miss Bertha R. Parsons, and her sons, Robert E. Parsons and William B. Parsons, of Liriodendra, Flushing, Long Island, are spending the summer at Manchester, Vt. where Mrs. Parsons has lessed the cottage known as Brookside. Edwin Worcester and family, of this city, are passing the summer at Stockbridge, Mass, where they are occupying the Gavit cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter, who were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, er. at her villa, Friedheim, in Bellevue-ave., Newport, for about a fortnight, have gone to Saratoga.

Henry Horton and Miss Horton, of West Fiftyseventh-st., have left London and are now at Ostend, where they will probably remain until some time in September, when they will return to New-York. Mr. Horton has not been in good health since the death of Mrs. Horton a few

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Adams, of No. 18 East Sixty-seventh-st., and their daughter, Miss Agnes Crittenden Adams, are spending the season at their country place, at Easthampton, Long Island, called Mount Wollaston, after the place in Massachusetts of that name, originally settled by one of Mr. Adams's ancestors. The place to-day is called Quincy.

Mrs. Henry Montgomery, of Staten Island, who went abroad early in the summer, will not return until some time in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson have been travelling in Germany. They will not return to New-York until late in the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Quincy W. Boese, of this city, have gone to Deal Beach, to remain for about a fortnight. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jennings are occupying their summer home, Burrwood, at Cold Spring Harbor. Long Island. The house is one of the finest on Long Island.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Emily Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Clark, to William Gererd, will take place in the autumn. Miss Clark and her parents are spending the summer at their country home, at South Beach, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch and family are passing the month of August at Malunuk, Owl's Head, in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Outerbridge, of Staten Island, are spending a few weeks at Crow's Nest, Maine.

Mrs. J. Richards and Miss Richards, of this city are spending a few weeks at Greene's Farm House, in the Dead River region, Maine They will joined on Tuesday by Mr. Richards, and will into their camp at Chain of Ponds, on the M gantic Club's preserve, for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs Jose de Navarra are among the recent arrivals at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Mrs. E. D. Foster, sister of Mrs. Robert Garrett, has purchased the Ledyard villa, at Newport, occupled this season by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Beek-man, of this city.

Mrs. Norman S. Walker, of New-Brighton, Staten Island, and her daughters, who went abroad last spring, are spending the summer on the Isle of Wight, where they have taken a house. Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, who has been at her villa. Harbour View, at Newport, since her return

from Europe, has gone to the White Mountains for a brief visit. William R. Travers has gone abroad to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard have closed their home, Meadow Hall, at Cedarhurst, Long Island, and have gone to Saratoga to remain for

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

SEVEN YET REMAIN TO BE INVESTIGATED BY

THE CONTROLLER. Albany, Aug. 11.-Relative to the abuses said t

exist at the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble Minded Children, State Controller Morgan said today that he had nothing further to announce at this time. He said that nothing had been stated by him in his letter to Bishop Huntington, the president of the Board of Trustees of the institution, which could not be substantiated by the tes timony taken by Deputy Controller Gilman and Secretary Hebberd, of the State Board of Charl ties in their investigation of the institution.

The Deputy Controller and Secretary He The Deputy Controller and Secretary Hebberd returned to-day from a trip to the Rome State Cus-

tion just made developed no irregularities there. The Controller's Department and the State Board of Charities have thus far investigated the House of Refuge for Women, at Hudson; the Western Reformatory for Women, at Albion; the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island; the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble Minded Chiliren, the Thomas Asylum for Destitute Indian Children, the Institution for the Blind, at Batavia, and the Rome Custodial Asylum, leaving only seven more institutions yet to be looked into.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS.

When one of the Western regiments passed through Honolulu on its way to Manila last summer, a member of the New-York regiment then stationed there discovered that an intimate friend of his was its lieutenant colonel. This friend, albeit a man of influence and wealth, was young and without any previous military training, and the New-Yorker could not for the life of him under-

New-Yorker could not for the life of him under-stand how he had achieved such high rank. When he met him he at once asked:

"How on earth, Jack," did you become lieutenant golone?"

"Well, you see, it was this way. Bob," respond-ed his friend. "I applied to the Governor for a commission as second lieutenant, but he had filled all the vacancies in the regiment save the lieuten-ant colonelcy, so he gave me that, nice of him, wasn't it?"

THE ENSIGN'S WELCOME He had been commissioned ensign, attached to

delay of some days and there seeming n probability of his being able to get to Santiago, he made inquiries and discovered that for the small made inquiries and discovered that for the small sum of \$2.500 he could charter a sessoing tug to take him there. Being a poor man, dependent on his pay, he chartered the tug.

It was a beautiful summer morning when he sighted the fleet, and he noticed with growing embarrassment that his tug seemed to attract a vast amount of attention from the vessels he passed on his way to the Iowa.

As he drew along that ship the crew crowded to the side and was visibly excited.

"What boat is that, and where are you from?" came the stentorian hall from the battle ship.

"Mary Jane, of Tampa," answered the tug's captain.

now famous blockade of Santiago. After .

tain. "What do you want? Have you dispatches?" "Ensign Blank, to report for duty," was the response.
Feelings too deep for utterance overcame those on board the lowa, as with one accord officers and men turned away from the rail and interested themselves in other things.

TOSSED THE ORDERLY A QUARTER.
Among those who enlisted in the New-York regi ments was a rich and well known man. On this

particular day he was acting as colonel's orderly

A gayly uniformed aid of the general command-

A gayly uniformed aid of the general commanding rode up to the regiment's headquarters, and, throwing the reins of his horse to the orderly, entered the tent. Having delivered his message, the aide de camp remounted and rode away, this time accompanied by one of the field officers of the regiment. Before leaving, however, the aid, with airy grace, tossed a quarter to the orderly.

A moment later the aid noticed that his friend was having a seeming convulsion, and that his face was turning purple with some suppressed emotion.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Are you ill?"

"Do you know who that was to whom you gave the quarter?" gasped out the field officer.

"No, of course not," replied the aid. "How should I know every poor devil of a soldier I happen to run across or who does me a service?"

"Well, that's 'Reggy' Blank, and I guess your quarter will have your name, with the date it was received, and be preserved as a curiosity."

The aide de camp made no reply, but his face wore a crestfallen look and now that the war is over and they are all home again the aide de camp isn't looking forward with unalloyed pleasure to the possibility of again meeting "Reggy" Blank.

A PANTOMIME PERFORMANCE.

There is a well known politician in Kentucky is also the owner of one of the largest printing establishments in the State. When a man comes to him for work he sizes him up, and if the applicant suits, the politician simply says, "Follow me." conducts the man-up a long flight of narrow stairs into the composing room, where he picks up a hammer and nail from a convenient shelf. politician drives the nail, and with the words, "Hang up your hat," trots down the stairs, leaving the bewildered printer, who is told by the other men that that is the sign that the boss has given

him a job.

Some morning the printer comes to the office, and
hangs his hat in the accustomed place. It fails to
the floor, and he notes that the nail has been
pulled out. Whereupon his brother printers tell
him that the boss means that for a discharge, and
that is the only notice he will get of the fact. THE ONLY SIN HE COULD DENOUNCE. It was in a Western church. The new minister-had just delivered a strong sermon against the vils of stock gambling. Several of the elders took him aside and whispered that he had better avoid

that subject in future, as some of the wealthy and

iberal members of the congregation were stock

brokers.

The next Sunday he spoke against the evils of drink Again the elders took him and explained that Brothers So and So, who contributed largely occasionally liked the cup that cheers, and it would not do to offend them.

The third Sunday horse racing was the theme, and again the minister was warned.

He was in despair. "Are there," he asked, "any sins against which I may preach without offending some members of this flock?"

There was silence for a moment. Then a gray haired elder blurted out: "Yes; preach against Mormonism, and give it to 'em strong."

CAPT. SIGSBEE HEARS OF THE MARRIAGE. Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. U .- Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, of Admiral Sampson's squadron, has con firmed the report of the secret marriage of his daughter, Mary, an art student, to Balfour Kerr, New-York artist. Captain Sigsbee said: "The report that my daughter was married in New-York

last November has confirmed a brief telegraphic dispatch from my family. There is nothing to be said by me in the matter, except that my judgment would have suggested a career, and then marriage, rather than marriage and the prospect of an impeded career. However, there is a lot of talent in the partnership, and I shall hope for a new era in art.

WM-N-JACKSON-&Q

860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St.

HEADQUARTERS

Mantels, FIXTURES & TILES todial Asylum. No charges had been made against this institution, and it is said that the investiga-

OPEN FIREPLACES

IN HOT WEATHER



Have you had a kindness shown? Twas not given for you alone Pass it on. Let it travel down the years. Let it wips another's tears, Till in heaven the deed appears

In men whom men condemn as ill I find so much of goodness still; I find so much of goodness still;
In men whom men pronounce divine
I find so much of sin and blot,
I hesitate to draw a line
Between the two, where God has not.
—(Joaquin Miller.

METUCHEN REPORT.

A' THE AIRTS THE WIND CAN BLAW. Of a' the airts the wind can blaw.

Of a the airts the wind can blaw.

I dearly like the west;

For there the bonnie lassic lives.

The lassic I love best.

There wild woods grow, and rivers row.

And monie a hill's between;

But day and night my fancy's flight

Is ever wi'my Jean.

I see her in the dewy flowers.
I see her sweet and fair:
I hear her in the tunefu' birds.
I hear her charm the sir:
There's not a bonnie flower that springs
By fountain, shaw or green—
There's not a bonnie bird that sings,

YOUNG PEOPLE. The game of 'Artists,' played on the same principle as the game of 'Authors,' says "The Ladies' Home Journal," "familiarizes the children with the world famous pictures, as well as with some examples of modern art, like the Knaus Madonna. The little cuts reproduce famous plet-

TO EXHIBIT WORK OF COLLEGE WOMEN. Mrs. Lucien Howe, of Buffalo, N. Y., chairman

FRUITS AND FLOWERS FOR SUNSHINE.

The firefly party is the latest novelty at summer



with smooth fit ing fronts that

NO. 1.744—BOY'S OUTING SHIRT: Patch pockets are stitched on the fronts. The sleeves are in regulation shirt style, shaped with single seams and having slashed openings at the back, which are finished by under and over laps. Straight cuffs complete the wrist, and the edges are completed with machine stitching in the usual manner. Gingham, outing flannel, serge, cotton chevoit, cambric, percale and corded wash silk all make satisfactory outing shirts by the mode.

To make this shirt for a boy of fourteen years will require two and three-eighth yards of material thirty-six inches wide. The pattern, No. 7.744, is cut in sizes for boys ten, twelve, fourteen and sixteen years of age.

Cut this out, fill in with name and address, and

Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.